

A HISTORY
OF THE
CITY OF BUFFALO
ITS MEN AND INSTITUTIONS

Biographical Sketches of Leading Citizens

ILLUSTRATED

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BUFFALO

THE BREWING INTERESTS OF BUFFALO.

IT IS true, indeed, that a city is known by its industries. The superiority or inferiority of its products, in a large measure, establishes a city's standing away from home. However beautiful and healthful a community may be, and however desirable it is for residence purposes, it is the quality of its products that makes its reputation abroad as a place for the modern, up-to-date business house to establish its quarters.

In this respect the city of Buffalo is ever willing to stand on its merits and succeed or fail as the quality of its products and the standing of its business interests may warrant. Of late years the name Buffalo imprinted upon a finished article is of itself a guarantee of good faith and superior workmanship.

It is doubtful if any business has contributed more to this supremacy than the city's brewing interests, which, combined, form one of the most important items in the aggregate trade of the city. For many years it has contributed as much as any line of industry to the wonderful growth and prosperity of the city, and, indeed, in the past few years, which have witnessed wonderful strides in this direction, probably more than any other line save that of metal working. This refers both to the quantity and quality of the brewing product, which have been of such high order as to make Buffalo the rival of any city in the Union, both in the home and export trade.

The business was inaugurated synchronously with the incorporation of the city, and consequently is the city's oldest industry. With the rapid growth of Buffalo the brewing business kept pace, and some comprehension of this is gained when it is known that previous to 1840 there were, in the city, but five breweries with a capacity of but from one to nine barrel kettles each. Today there are several with a yearly capacity each of more than one hundred thousand barrels of fine product.

The pioneer in this important industry in Buffalo was Jacob Roos, whose plant was located in what was then called "Sandy Town," between Church and York streets and beyond the Erie Canal near the Old Stone House. Early in the forties he purchased the land lying between Hickory and Pratt streets, below Batavia Street (now Broadway), where the fine buildings of The Iroquois Brewing Company now stand, one of the several plants now having

a capacity of upwards of one hundred thousand barrels a year.

In 1840 Messrs. J. F. Schanzlin and Hoffman established a brewery at the corner of Main and Saint Paul streets, locating a stone building and brewhouse at that point. Part of the stone building was used as a restaurant and up until a few years ago was still standing and used as a tenement house. In 1842 the firm was dissolved, Mr. Hoffman continuing the business, and Mr. Schanzlin purchasing a tract of land at the corner of Main Street, Delavan Avenue, and Scajaquada Creek, part of what is now known as Luna Park. He erected there a brewhouse, a fine dwelling, and a restaurant, then patronized by many of the best people in Buffalo. The brewhouse was razed many years ago, but the dwelling and restaurant may still be seen, and are used as tenement houses.

The third brewery in this city was established by Joseph Friedman, on Oak Street near Tupper, where Saint Marcus Church now stands. He erected there a dwelling house, brewhouse, and restaurant, and gained much local fame at the time by flying in the face of competition and selling his product for sixpence while the ruling price was five cents a quart in the other breweries and restaurants. His product, which was locally known as the "sixpencer" beer, so advertised him that he for years did a most lucrative business. The plant in later years passed into the hands of Beck & Baumgartner, and it was here that Magnus Beck laid the foundation of the present Magnus Beck Brewing Company's extensive trade, now enjoying a product of one hundred thousand barrels a year. Mr. Baumgartner later started in the brewing business for himself and erected a plant at the corner of Exchange and Van Rensselaer streets, but he died soon after its completion.

The next brewery in succession was the establishment of Philip Born at the corner of Genesee and Jefferson streets, and it was then rated the most modern institution of its kind of that time. Mr. Born died in 1848, and for several years the business was continued by his widow and Jacob Weppner, under the old firm name. In 1862 Gerhard Lang was married to the oldest daughter of Mrs. Born and took the place of Mr. Weppner in the management of the plant. The firm became Born & Lang and it was here that Mr. Lang began the career in the brewing business

that eventually brought him great wealth and prominence in this field of industrial enterprise. He subsequently purchased the Cobb property at the corner of Best and Jefferson streets, where the imposing plant of The Gerhard Lang Brewing Company was constructed and has grown to an enormous capacity, comparing favorably with the greatest breweries in the world.

Godfrey Heiser was the next to engage in the business, and carried on his trade in Seneca Street, below Chicago Street. In 1864 this business passed into the hands of Godfrey Heiser, Junior, and Jacob Holzer, both of whom died in a few years, the business being then discontinued.

In 1863 there were thirty-five breweries in successful operation in Buffalo, conducted by the following men: Albert Ziegele, corner of Main and Virginia streets; Born & Lang, corner of Genesee and Jefferson streets; Magnus Beck, corner of North Division and Spring streets; Jacob Scheu, corner of Genesee and Spring streets; J. F. Schanzlin, corner of Main Street and Delavan Avenue; Charles Gerber, corner of Main Street and Burton Alley; Mushall & Appert, Main Street near Goodell; John Schuesler, corner of Emslie and Clinton streets; George Roos, Roos Street; F. X. Kaltenbach, Lutheran Street; Fritz Albrecht, 815 Broadway; George Weber, 652 Broadway; Nicholas Hiemenz, Broadway, opposite Saint Mary's Church; Fritz Loersch, Genesee Street, near Hickory; David Hass, southwest corner of Cherry and Spring streets; George Rochevot, southeast corner of Cherry and Spring streets; Christ Becker, corner of Genesee and Jefferson streets; Franz Welde, Main Street, opposite Summer; Joseph L. Haberstro, corner of Main and High streets; Michael Hoefner, corner of High and Michigan streets; Jacob Baumgartner, corner of Exchange and Van Rensselaer streets; Fritz Lang, corner of Genesee and Grey streets; Gottlieb Bodemer, Genesee Street near Walden Avenue; Chris Loos, 18 West Bennett Street; Heiser & Holzer, Seneca Street, below Chicago Street; F. J. Jost, corner of Broadway and Pratt Street; Gareis & Knobloch, Oak near Tupper Street; Baldus & Schleucher, corner of Cedar and Clinton streets; John G. Roehrer, corner of Jefferson and Best streets; William Moffatt, ale brewery, Morgan Street; Hugh Boyle, ale brewery, Saint Paul Street; William W. Sloan, corner of Exchange and Van Rensselaer streets.

A resort to actual figures gives some idea of the phenomenal growth of the brewing trade in Buffalo in the last half century. The statistics, which, fortunately, have been preserved through the efforts of the Buffalo Brewers' Association, show that in 1863 the manufacture of beer in this city totaled the creditable number of 152,000 barrels, which, for that period, was high on the list of cities of the United States. In 1896, thirty-three years afterward, the production had reached the respectable total of 652,340 barrels, in spite of the fact that the number of breweries had decreased from thirty-five in 1863 to nineteen in 1896, an illustration not only of the survival of the fittest but of the steady, normal growth of the trade. It is noticeable, too, that this growth had not come in spurts—a condition which indicates an unhealthy condition of industry—but by steady increase due

entirely to two things, the growth in population and the marketing of a superior product. In the past twelve years, from 1896 to the time of this writing, the growth has also been satisfactory, with a still further decrease in number of the breweries, the inevitable result of the process of elimination. The last figures available, for the year 1907, shows that a total production of upwards of one million barrels was marketed.

A gradual increase in the price of raw material and certain restrictions that were being inaugurated by dependent trades caused in 1873 the formation of a local organization which resulted in the powerful Buffalo Brewers' Association, which has figured so largely in Buffalo's industrial life in the past quarter of a century. The first regular meeting was held the second Tuesday of January, 1873, though a previous meeting was held in the latter part of 1872 for the purpose of organization. At the first regular meeting, held over Donald Bain's brewers' supply store, at number 557 Main Street, the following officers were elected: president, Gerhard Lang; vice-president, Magnus Beck; treasurer, F. J. Jost; secretary, Jacob F. Kuhn. A resolution was adopted at that meeting extending the membership privileges to maltsters, hop dealers, and the kindred trades. At the regular meeting held in January, 1875, Mr. Jacob Scheu was elected vice-president in place of Magnus Beck, resigned.

In January, 1878, the following official board was elected: president, Albert Ziegele; vice-president, Joseph L. Haberstro; treasurer, John Schuesler; secretary, Jacob F. Kuhn.

During the first week in June, 1880, the Buffalo Association entertained the United States Brewers' Convention, then the dominating association in the brewery industry of the United States. The convention was one of pleasure and profit to the various organizations here represented, and will long be remembered as one of importance and benefit to the national trade.

From January 1st, 1882, to January 1st, 1886, the association locally had only a nominal existence, and in May, 1887, a reorganization was effected and officers were elected as follows: president, Joseph Timmerman; vice-president, August Beck; treasurer, George Rochevot; secretary, Jacob F. Kuhn. A new constitution and by-laws were also adopted on that occasion.

This marked the beginning of real activity on the part of the Association, and since that time its influence has been felt in many lines of trade in Buffalo and always in any movement that has the welfare of the whole city as its objective. At the meeting in May, 1890, Charles G. Pankow was elected president and John A. Weyand vice-president, the secretary and treasurer being reelected. Mr. Rochevot resigned the office of treasurer in 1891, and Mr. Julius Binz was elected to fill the vacancy. In September, 1893, the following were elected: president, Charles G. Pankow; vice-president, J. W. Niederpruem; and the secretary and treasurer were reelected.

During the years that have intervened, which have marked the greatest achievements of the Buffalo Brewers' Association, there have been many changes in the directorate,

but always the board has been in accord and working with the slogan "Buffalo first!" The present directorate of the association is: president, Charles G. Pankow; vice-president, Colonel John L. Schwartz; treasurer, Robert F. Schelling; secretary, Christian Trapp.



CHARLES' GEORGE PANKOW

Charles George Pankow was born in Germany, January 27th, 1851. At the age of thirteen years he came to this country, two of his brothers having preceded him here. He became an apprentice at the baking and confectionery trade, following that employment, under various concerns, for a number of years. The young man, however, improved his opportunity and attended night school, which enabled him, in a few years, to acquire a good education.

In 1880, Mr. Pankow, then twenty-nine years of age, entered the grocery and liquor business and became the head of an establishment in this city. Five years later he removed his store to William and Pratt streets, and there he maintained his business until 1901, when he retired.

Since then Mr. Pankow has been engaged in other business fields. He has been connected with the Harmonia Mutual Fire Insurance Company since its organization in 1877, having been president of that organization since January, 1886. In 1882 he acquired an interest in The Clinton Cooperative Brewing Company, and from January, 1883, until 1901 creditably filled the office of president of that business organization. In May, 1890, he was elected president of the Buffalo Brewers' Exchange, in which capacity he still serves. He has served as one of the trustees of the United States Brewers' Association, having been elected to that office at Philadelphia, in 1895, for a term of three years. In 1899 he was elected to the presidency of the New York

State Brewers' and Maltsters' Association, in which capacity he served until 1901.

In local politics, Mr. Pankow has ever been very prominent, his affiliation being with the Republican Party. In 1883 he was elected Alderman from the old Fifth Ward, and served for a term of two years. In the fall of 1894 he was elected to the position of Commissioner of Public Works, probably the most important civil office in Buffalo's administration.

In the fall of 1903 he was elected Councilman for a term of four years. In all of these municipal capacities, Mr. Pankow acquitted himself very creditably.

Mr. Pankow is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious affiliation is with the Evangelical Lutheran Saint John's Church.

Christian Trapp, one of the city's best-known German-American citizens, and secretary of the Buffalo Brewers' Exchange, was born September 13th, 1866, in Giessen, in Hesse, Germany. Mr. Trapp received his education in the Buffalo public schools, later attending a business college in this city.

His debut in business life was in the fire insurance business, first being connected with The Harmonia Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and later representing The Sun Fire Insurance Company in local territory. Subsequently he entered the insurance business on his own account and for a time was the representative of The Northwestern National Fire Insurance Company of Milwaukee.



CHRISTIAN TRAPP

In 1895 he became associated with the Buffalo Brewers' Exchange in the capacity of assistant secretary. He held this position for two years, performing his duties in a most

creditable manner, until, in 1897, he had so won the esteem and confidence of the members of the Exchange that he was elected to the office of secretary, in which capacity he has since continued.

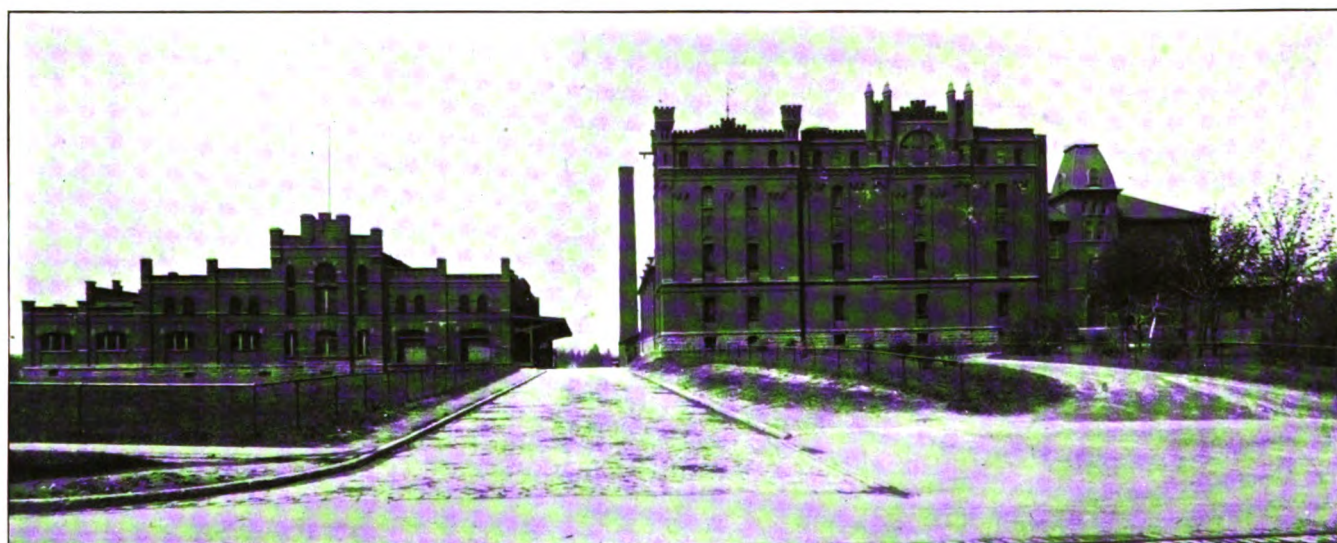
Mr. Trapp has always been prominent in German social and fraternal organizations. He is a member of the Buffalo Orpheus and the Buffalo Zither Club and many business associations of Buffalo. His religious affiliation is with the Saint Marcus German Evangelical Church, of the board of trustees of which he is now president.

October 18th, 1889, Mr. Trapp married Amelia Stettenbenz, daughter of former Street Commissioner Stettenbenz of this city.

The Gerhard Lang Brewery, located on the entire block bounded by Jefferson, Best, Berlin, and Dodge streets, is said to be the largest brewery in the State outside of New

in the city of Buffalo. Only the very highest grade of selected barley malt is used in the brewery product. The word "Lang" stands for itself, and Lang's beer is known all over the country for its excellence in quality, purity, and wholesomeness. This could but be the inevitable result when produced from a plant that is as perfect as skill, science, and money can make it.

The death of Gerhard Lang occurred in 1892, the rather premature ending of a most successful mercantile and public career. After the death of Mr. Lang, Edwin G. S. Miller, who had since 1884 acted as manager of the brewery, succeeded to the position of president, which he has filled to the present time, with the greatest of success and good management. The active direction of the affairs of the brewery is shared with Mr. Miller by Jacob Gerhard Lang, son of Gerhard Lang. Mr. Lang holds the position of vice-president and treasurer. He is a graduate of Doctor



THE GERHARD LANG BREWERY

York City. Its immense buildings, occupying a commanding position, far from the business center, and in the immediate vicinity of two of Buffalo's finest public buildings—the new Sixty-Fifth Regiment Armory and Masten Park High School—tend to make this plant one of the show spots of Buffalo.

The Gerhard Lang Brewery was founded in this city in 1875 by Gerhard Lang, who had come to Buffalo in 1848, and had fourteen years later assumed control of the old Born brewery at the corner of Genesee and Jefferson streets. Finding in the course of a few years that more room and increased facilities were needed for the large business which he was developing, Mr. Lang, in 1875, purchased the site of the present brewery, and erected thereon the nucleus around which the large group of buildings of the present day have been built. These buildings have been extended and improved from time to time, and they now cover an area equaled by few plants of a like nature in the country. And there is plenty of room for further extension.

The annual capacity of the Gerhard Lang Brewery is over three hundred thousand barrels, and is the greatest

Wyatt's School of Technical Brewing, of New York City, in 1894, and returned to Buffalo after an extensive tour of inspection of the large breweries of the world, thus bringing to the business much valuable knowledge, which has since helped to bring this brewery and its products to their present high standard.

Edwin G. S. Miller, president of the Gerhard Lang Brewery, and one of Buffalo's prominent citizens, was born in this city March 9th, 1854, the son of the late John Miller, who came to Buffalo from Bavaria in 1834, and was for many years prominent in the hardware business in this city, and died here in 1878. The younger Miller, the second of four sons, received a common school education, and at the age of sixteen years entered business life in the capacity of bookkeeper for S. D. Colie & Son. Two years later he became bookkeeper for George Urban & Son, proprietors of the roller flour mills. Earnest application to business and unusual capability soon brought him to a position of trust, and in 1874 he was admitted to partnership in the firm.



EDWIN G. S. MILLER

In the year 1884 Mr. Miller became manager for Gerhard Lang's brewery, to which business he has devoted the greater portion of his time ever since. When he took charge of the business the output of the brewery was forty thousand barrels. In ten years he had more than trebled that amount, and during succeeding years he brought the Gerhard Lang Brewery to its present high position among the breweries of the country. At the death of Gerhard Lang in 1892, Mr. Miller succeeded to the position of president of the brewery, which post he has held up to the present day.

Mr. Miller has ever been prominent in financial and public affairs in the city of Buffalo. He is president of the German-American Bank, and a director in various other financial institutions. When the movement for increased street car facilities was begun, Mr. Miller was very active in its furtherance, and when a company was organized to build the lines of The Buffalo Traction Company, he was chosen as the first president.

Although he has never sought public office, Mr. Miller has been prominently identified with affairs of the Democratic Party. His interest in his party was recognized when he was

chosen by the Democratic State Convention of 1892 to be one of the Presidential Electors. But Mr. Miller's time is taken up with business affairs, so that he can spare but little time for political work.

The Iroquois Brewing Company.—In the short space of twelve years the plant of The Iroquois Brewing Company has grown to be the second brewery of its size in the city and has attained a high rank among the first-class breweries of the country. The Iroquois Brewing Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York in 1893. Leonard Burgweger, who had previously established breweries in Chicago and Kansas City, came to Buffalo and purchased the site of the old Roos Brewery on Pratt Street, which is said to have been the first brewery in Buffalo, having been established in 1830. Under Mr. Burgweger's direction the Roos plant was torn down and newer and more modern buildings were erected on the site of the old ones. Associated with Mr. Burgweger at the time of the incorporation of the company were William and Phillip Bartholomay, of Rochester, two of the most prominent brewers in the United States.



THE IROQUOIS BREWING COMPANY

The company's plant on Pratt Street, between William Street and Broadway, has, at the present time, a yearly capacity of one hundred and eighty thousand barrels. Two of their best-known brands are the "Bohemian" and the "Salvator." A special brand called the "Indian Head Special Brew" is also well known throughout Buffalo and the entire country for its wholesome quality. A further distinction this brewery enjoys is the fact that it is the only brewery in Buffalo selling to the export trade. It maintains branch offices in New York City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New Orleans, and has agencies as far away as Porto Rico.

The company's beers are especially well known throughout the United States and the newly acquired possessions and the neighboring countries of Canada and Mexico. Recent statistics show that the brewery has the largest percentage of increase of any brewery in New York State.

Modern appliances and the use of electricity mark the performance of all the work in the Pratt Street brewery. Electricity is used in operating the ice machine and in the bottling department. The bottling department is a model that has been patterned after by many other breweries. It was the first bottling department established in connection with any brewery in this city.

The industry at the present time shows an expenditure of about one million dollars, and its worth to the city of Buffalo will be better appreciated when it is learned that the Iroquois Brewery is the competitor, throughout the country, of the big western corporations. The buildings of the brewery, which are handsomely constructed of brick, face Pratt Street and occupy almost an entire block, running back to Iroquois Alley, halfway between Pratt and Hickory streets. Notwithstanding the vast area covered, the plant is compact and there is no waste space. The original building, erected at the time the brewery was established, has been extended several times, and other buildings and departments have been added. The Iroquois Brewing Company invites public inspection, and takes pleasure in showing visitors through its plant.

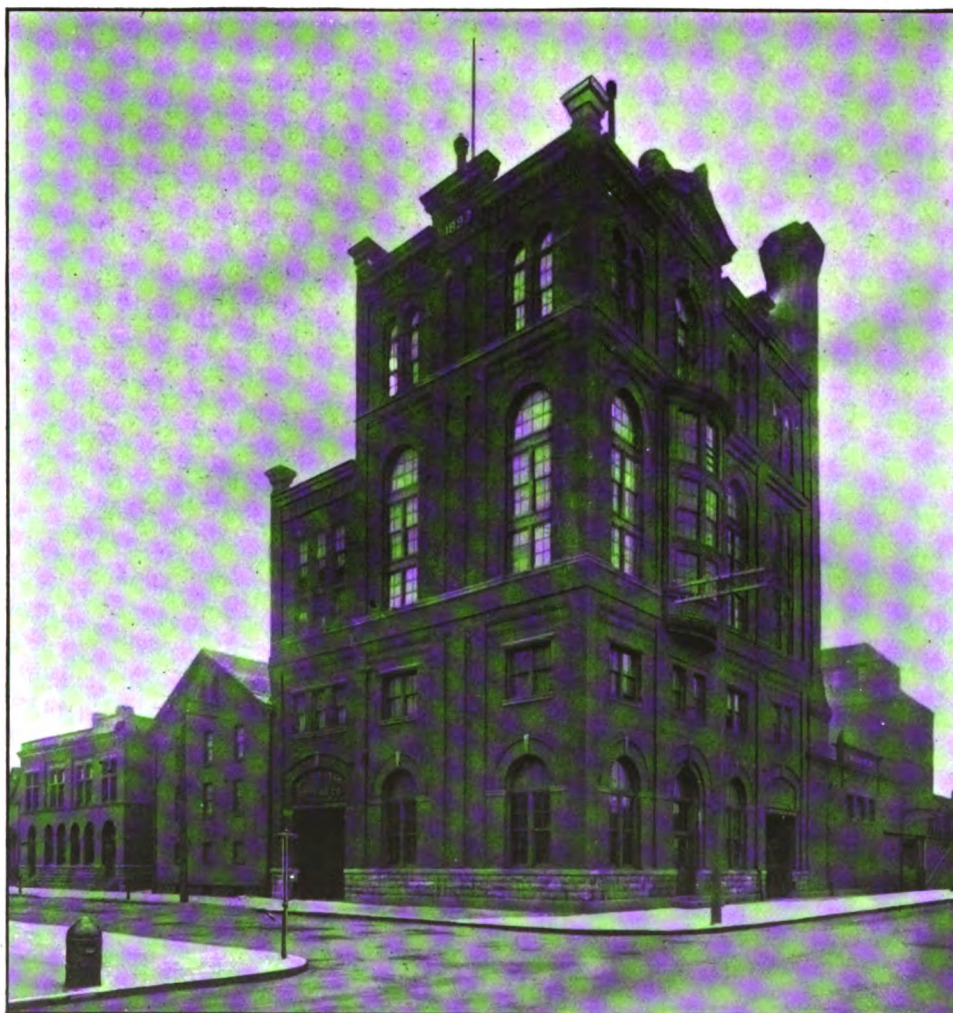
The present officers of the Iroquois Brewery, are: president and general manager, Leonard Burgweger; vice-president and treasurer, Philip Bartholomay; secretary and general superintendent, Henry Burgweger.

The Magnus Beck Brewing Company.—During the early sixties, Magnus Beck, a pioneer in the brewing industry of the United States, established a small brewery on Oak Street near Genesee Street, and from that modest beginning has sprung the immense plant of today, The Magnus Beck Brewing Company, one of the city's greatest brewing interests. For a number of years Mr. Beck carried on a business in a small way, and about 1865 moved to the present site at North Division and Spring streets.

Under his supervision the business continued to grow to mammoth proportions, until, at the time of his death, in 1883, it had attained a front rank in the brewing interests in the East. After the death of Mr. Beck, a stock company was formed, with the result that The Magnus Beck Brewing Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York with a capital of two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

It was in April, 1886, that the concern first began business under that name, under which it has been continued, although changes have been made in the management from time to time. The present officers of the company are: Edward Beck, president; Adam J. Benzing, vice-president; Robert Schelling, treasurer; Frank M. Beck, secretary; Simon Seibert, manager.

In 1870, the product of the concern first assumed the proportions of a national brewery. In that year



THE MAGNUS BECK BREWING COMPANY

15,320 barrels of beer were produced, and 14,526 were sold. Since that time its growth has been very rapid, and at the time of this writing it has a total capacity of 110,000 barrels. The excellent brews of "Salvator" and "Wurtzburger" beer are among the principal products of the brewery, while the "Magnus Beck Select Lager" is known throughout the eastern end of the State for its purity and general quality. A large trade is carried on with the hotels, saloons, and restaurants of the city, and, in fact, throughout western New York. No inconsiderable part of the product of the brewery is consumed in private homes, where the purity of The

and the name Ziegele is still associated to a great extent with its interests. The succession was in 1887, when the plant, located on Main Street at the corner of Virginia Street was destroyed by fire. It was then that the present location, at the corner of Washington and Virginia streets, was selected, and the new buildings erected. "Pilsener" and "Wurtzburger," are the two brands of beer for which the Phoenix Brewery is famous. The brewery also makes a malt extract, and for all finds a ready market in Buffalo, for its purity and excellence are generally appreciated.

The bottling department of this brewing institution



THE PHOENIX BREWERY

Magnus Beck Brewing Company's beer is common knowledge and its best recommendation.

The plant of the brewing company occupies both the southwest and the northwest corners of North Division and Spring streets. On one side is a frontage of two hundred by one hundred and fifty feet, and on the other a frontage of four hundred by one hundred and fifty feet. The bottling works conducted in connection with the brewery, and under the same management, are located on North Division Street, and adjoining are the offices of the company. At the time of this writing, about one hundred men are constantly in the employ of the concern.

The Phoenix Brewery succeeded The Ziegele Brewing Company, one of the pioneer brewing concerns of Buffalo,

is one of its noteworthy features, and throughout the city and in the surrounding cities and towns of western New York, the Phoenix beer enjoys a large trade in bottled goods. The bottling department is managed in a neat and sanitary manner, even to a remarkable degree, and all work possible is performed through the medium of electricity. It is the boast of the brewery management, that from the time the beer is brewed until the bottle is opened, it is not touched by air. This is a precaution that immediately appeals, and insures the delivery of the bottle in the most sanitary way possible.

The brewery home is in a handsome building on the corner of Virginia and Washington streets, occupying the entire block and extending along Washington Street to Burton Alley and thence along Virginia Street to Rockford Alley.

The boiler house faces the latter thoroughfare, and the large stables, used for housing the many wagons and horses used for delivery purposes, are located at the northeast corner of Washington and Virginia streets in a separate building, the horses above and the wagons below.

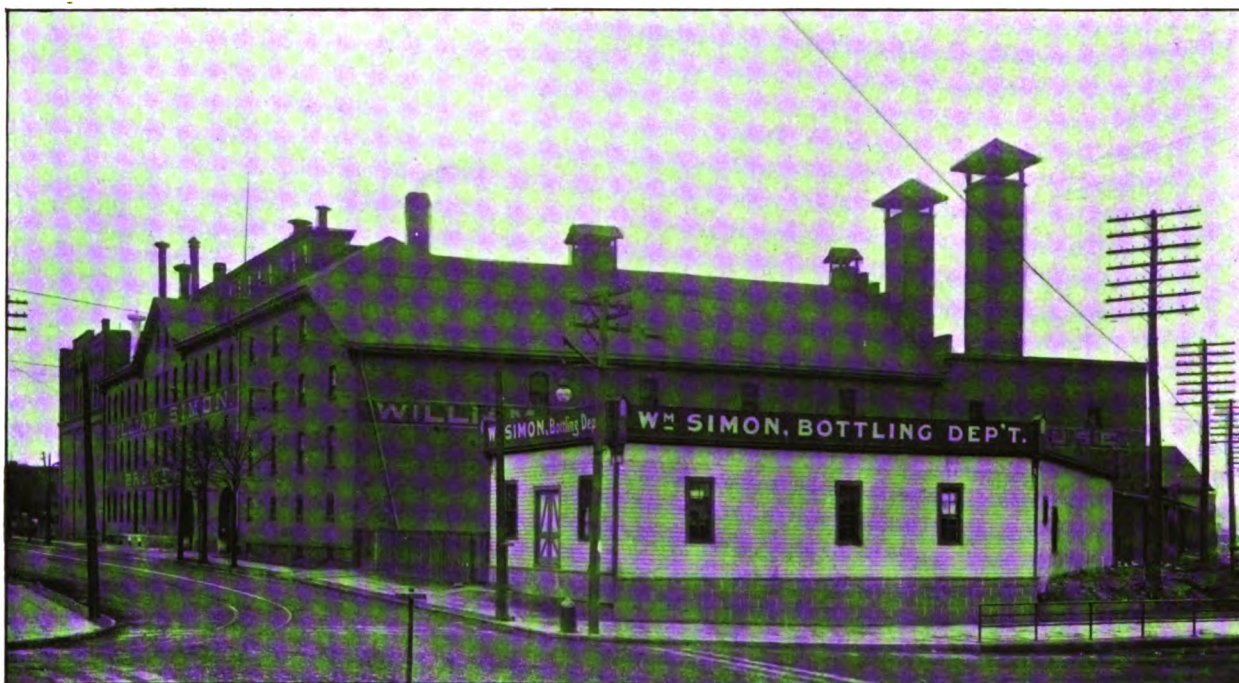
The increasing business of the brewery necessitates constant additions to the delivery service and transportation facilities.

The output of the brewery, under the supervision of George C. Ginther, its treasurer and general manager, is approximately one hundred thousand barrels of beer a year, figures that are constantly increased by a growing demand.

The William Simon Brewery, one of Buffalo's largest brewing institutions, located on Emslie Street between

barley malt and hops are used. For this particular product the brewery has widespread fame. Among its other well-known products are the "Simon Pure Pale," the "Simon Pure Dark," and the "Simon Pure Export," all of which bear the seal of approval of the medical profession. Indeed, the best proof of their fine quality is found in their great popularity.

The William Simon brewing plant has long been considered by brewers to be one of the model plants of the country. The great kettle has a capacity of four hundred barrels, and the bottled beers are thoroughly sterilized and pasteurized and absolutely free from all adulterations. Long ago the medical profession observed this, until now they are widely known as health tonics. All water used in the brewery is thoroughly filtered. Connected with



THE WILLIAM SIMON BREWERY

Eagle and Clinton streets, was established in the city in 1856, the original buildings having been constructed on the same site. John Schuesler was the builder of the institution, which, in 1888, became known as The John Schuesler Brewing Company. Under this name the business was continued until 1900, when it became known by its present title.

This brewery, always foremost in the brewing interests of western New York, became, however, better known when Mr. William Simon purchased the property in 1894. Mr. Simon had been interested in it since 1888, but did not give it his name until 1900. Since that time extensive improvements have been made in the property, until now it occupies a large area bounded by Emslie, Clinton, and Eagle streets. During the past year the cold storage facilities have been greatly improved, new features have been introduced, and the brewery is now conducted along the most improved lines.

In the manufacture of the Simon beer, only the best

the plant are two ice machines of the De La Vergne and Case makes. The entire brewery is kept remarkably clean, and every known facility for handling beer in the most approved and sanitary manner is found there.

The attitude of the concern toward beer adulteration was made manifest during the pure food agitation, when the officers of the company gave their best efforts to insure the passage of the pure food laws.

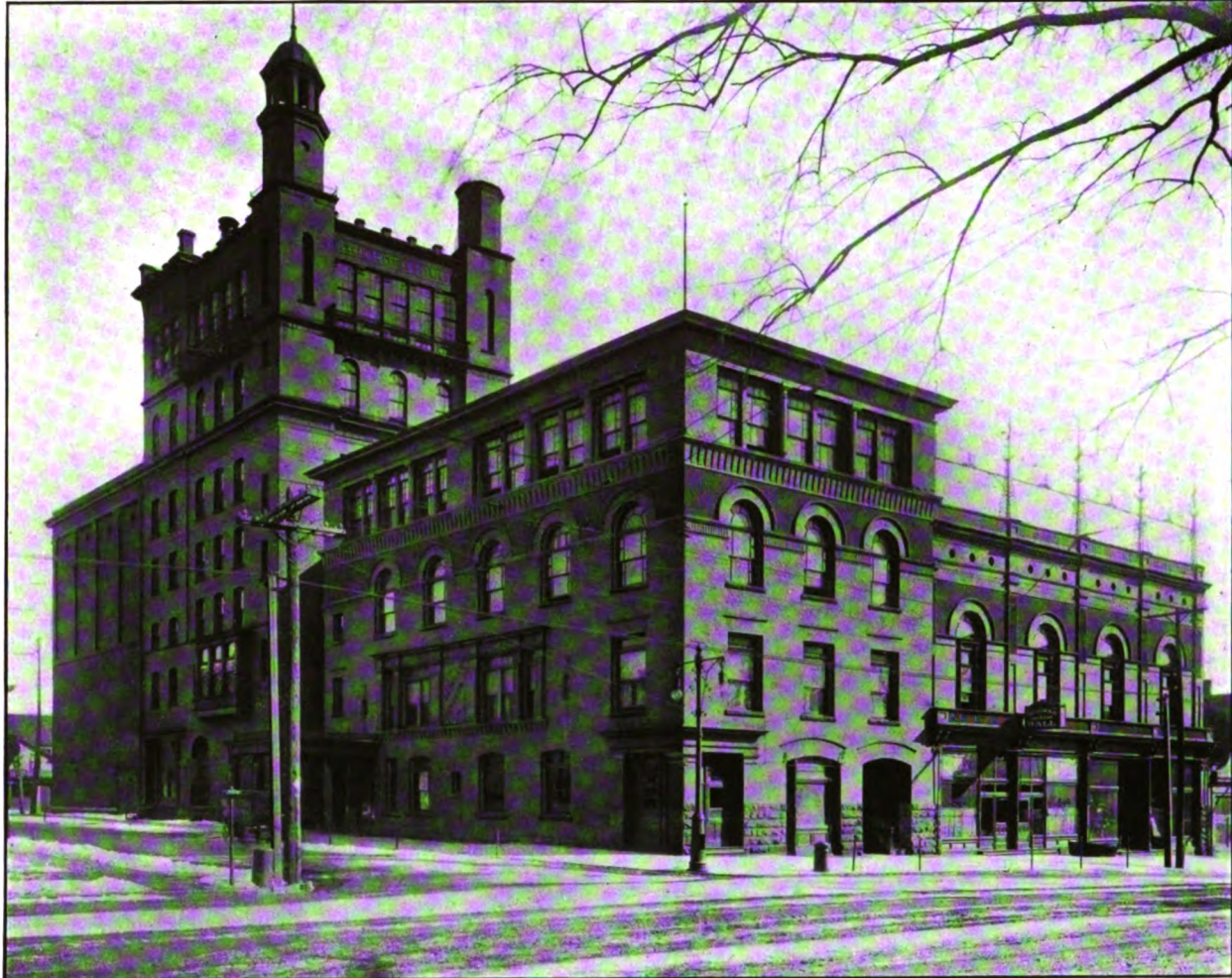
The owner and president of the brewery, Mr. William Simon, is one of Buffalo's most prominent German-American citizens. He was born in Germany in 1853, and early became an adept in the brewing business, his father being a brewer of great reputation around about the place of his nativity. In 1871 Mr. Simon came to the United States and for a number of years was connected with large breweries throughout the country. From 1880 until 1888 he was brewmaster for Gerhard Lang, and subsequently formed his connection with the Schuesler brewery. He is a man

of much public spirit, and from 1888 until 1902 was most creditably associated with the Democratic Committee. His business capacities extend beyond his brewing interests, and he is a director in the Citizens' Bank and the Western Savings Bank.

Mr. Simon's fine capabilities may be readily discerned in the phenomenal growth of his brewing business. When he entered the brewery in 1888 the sales were approximately eighteen thousand barrels a year. In 1907 the sales had grown to seventy-three thousand barrels a year. Asso-

The company was organized in 1885, succeeding the Joseph L. Haberstro Company. Its original capitalization was one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, a figure that has been adequate and still stands. Meanwhile the product of the company has grown in quantity and quality until today it has a stupendous output of the finest brews to be found on the market.

The company's brewery is rather remarkably situated, being in the heart of one of the finest residence sections of Buffalo. In keeping with its location, artistic and highly-



THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BREWERY

ciated with Mr. William Simon is Joseph Scheff, general manager; William J. Simon, assistant manager; and Charles Mayer, brewmaster.

The German-American Brewery.—Scarcely less than Milwaukee is Buffalo famous for her beers and malt products. This mark of superiority is in no small measure due to the excellent brews of the German-American Brewery, located at the corner of Main and High streets. In the past few years German-American brews have come to be almost a household commodity. The mere mention of the word "Maltosia" suggests the German-American, and the word is, in truth, a synonym for purity itself.

decorated buildings have been constructed, and in connection therewith, one of the highest-class restaurants in Buffalo is operated. In the German-American annex several of Buffalo's exclusive social and singing societies have their permanent home.

The present officers of the German-American Brewing Company are: president, C. A. Strangmann; secretary, John F. Nagel; treasurer, Carl J. Weideman.

The Lake View Brewing Company.—Buffalo has long been famed for her superior malt products, which fame for supremacy she owes largely to The Lake View Brewing Company, whose large plant is located at the corner of

Lake View and Porter Avenues, a model institution in every respect.

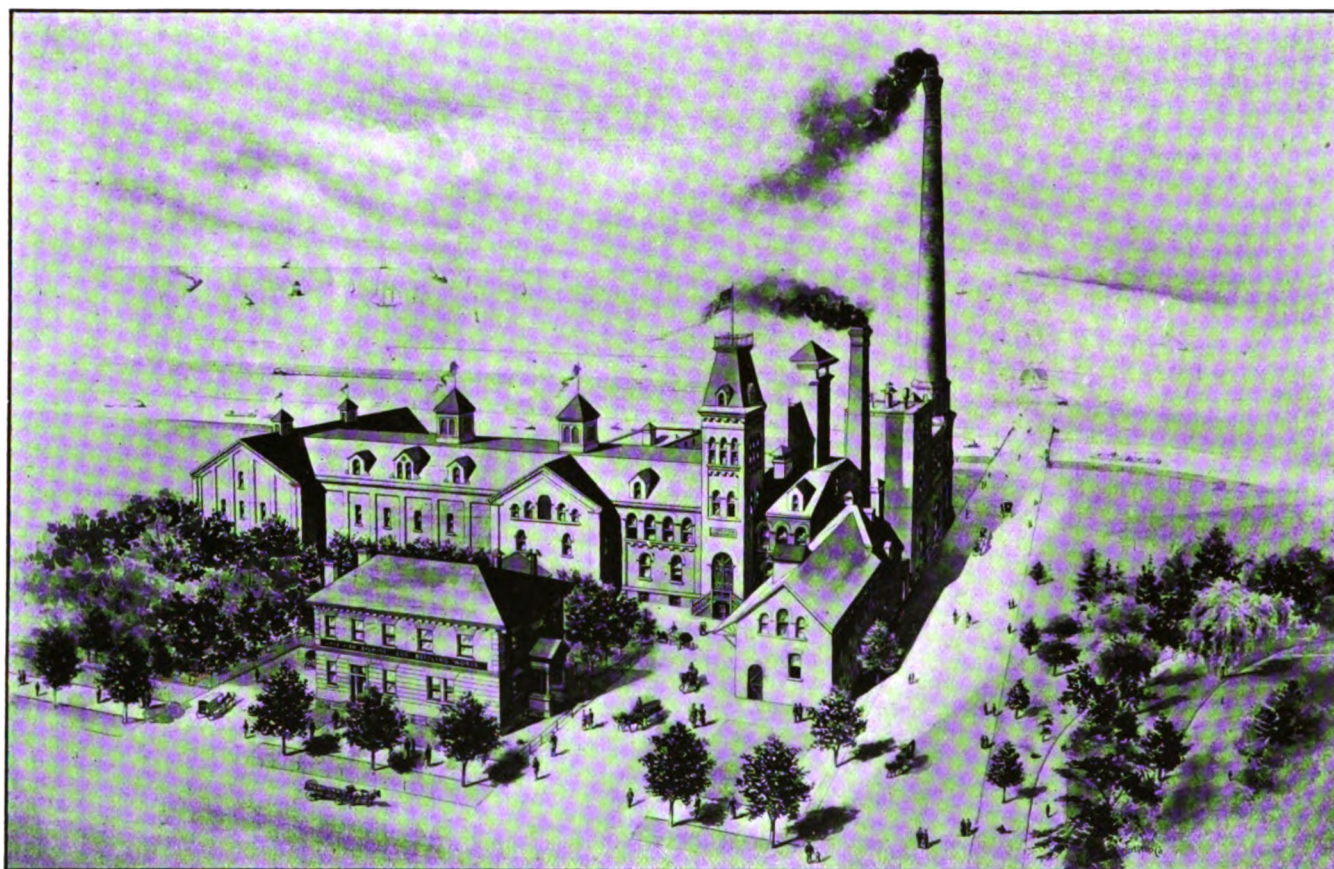
The company was organized in 1885, beginning business in its present quarters. Its record since then has been one of steady increase and surpassing products. It was originally capitalized at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and as such the capitalization remains at the present time.

The company manufactures exclusively high-grade beer and porter, with largely a local market. The superiority of the Lake View products is so generally recognized here at home that almost the entire output of fifty thousand barrels of beer, ale, and porter is included in the local

The present officers of the company are: president, and general manager, Philip G. Schaefer; secretary and treasurer, Henry W. Brendel.

Philip G. Schaefer, one of the best known of the younger business men of the city and president of The Lake View Brewing Company, is a native of Buffalo. He was born here May 29th, 1862, the son of Alois Schaefer, a native of Germany and one of Buffalo's well-known German-Americans.

The younger Schaefer received his early training in the parochial schools and graduated from Canisius College



THE LAKE VIEW BREWING COMPANY

consumption. The constantly increasing business has created the necessity for better and greater facilities, with the result that extensive improvements were made during the past year, the brewhouse was remodeled and enlarged, and the capacity otherwise increased.

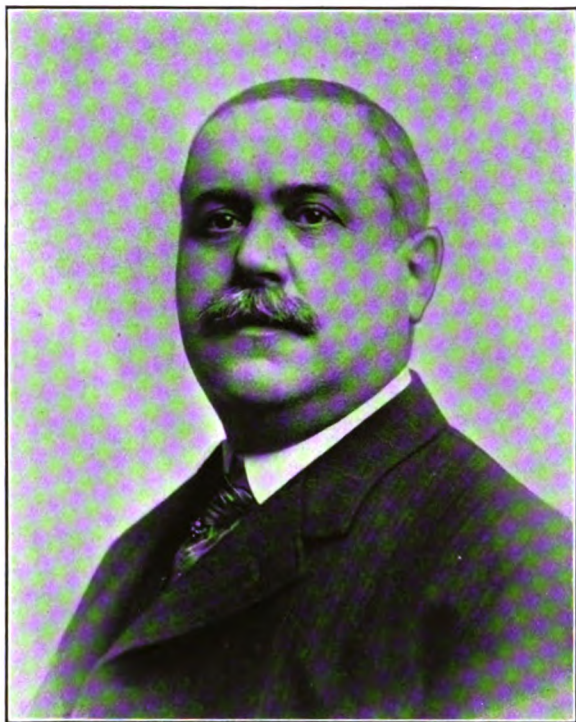
The plant is ideally located at the corner of Porter and Lake View avenues, facing the Front, one of Buffalo's prettiest parks. In keeping with its location, its promoters have improved their surroundings until the brewing plant has become one of the city's industrial show spots. It has a frontage of four hundred and twenty-eight feet on both Lake View and Porter avenues extending back from the former to old Fourth Street. All the brewing, curing, bottling, and storing is done on the grounds and in buildings planned after the most approved methods.

in 1874, where he received a good classical education. In preparation for a business life, after his graduation from Canisius College he entered the Bryant & Stratton Business College.

Mastering the rudiments of business, he entered into commercial life with his father, at that time in the brewing business. This affiliation he has maintained ever since, until now he is recognized throughout the country as an expert on matters pertaining to the trade, a truth which his model plant plainly attests. His business capabilities, too, are recognized far beyond his trade, and he is frequently called in councils that have bearing upon Buffalo's industrial and commercial welfare.

Mr. Schaefer gives the greater part of his time to his individual business, and hence has appeared but little in

public life. He is, however, an active member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, the Manufacturers' Club, and other commercial organizations. His fraternal affiliations



PHILIP G. SCHAEFER

are with Branch Number Seven, Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and Father Clemens Council, Catholic Benevo-

lent Legion. On November 5th, 1895, Mr. Schaefer was married to Miss Hattie C. Ritt, of this city.

The A. Schreiber Brewing Company, 662 to 686 Fillmore Avenue and 227 to 249 Wilson Street, is another one of the concerns that contributes largely to Buffalo's supremacy as a brewing center. It was incorporated under the laws of New York State in 1899, with a fully paid capital of one hundred thousand dollars. May 15th, 1899, ground was broken for the new plant, and within a year the big brewery had been completed and the brewing of Schreiber celebrated beer began.

At the beginning the brewery occupied a frontage of one hundred and forty feet on Fillmore Avenue, extending back to Wilson Street. At the present time there is a frontage of four hundred and seventy-seven feet on Fillmore Avenue, and with its additions and improvements the Schreiber plant is one of the finest in the country. It occupies a vast area, and its buildings are all well laid out, and are constructed of brick, cement, and steel, and absolutely fireproof.

The product of the brewery is fine lager beer, its standard beer being "Schreiber" beer, and its special brew "Manru." These brands are well and favorably known throughout Buffalo for their fine quality and wholesomeness. Among the hotels and high-class saloons of the city, the brewery enjoys a large patronage and in a vast number of private homes the Schreiber beers are always to be found. In capacity, the Schreiber plant compares favorably with the larger breweries of the country. Originally the plant had a capacity of twenty-five thousand barrels a year, but with the



THE A. SCHREIBER BREWERY

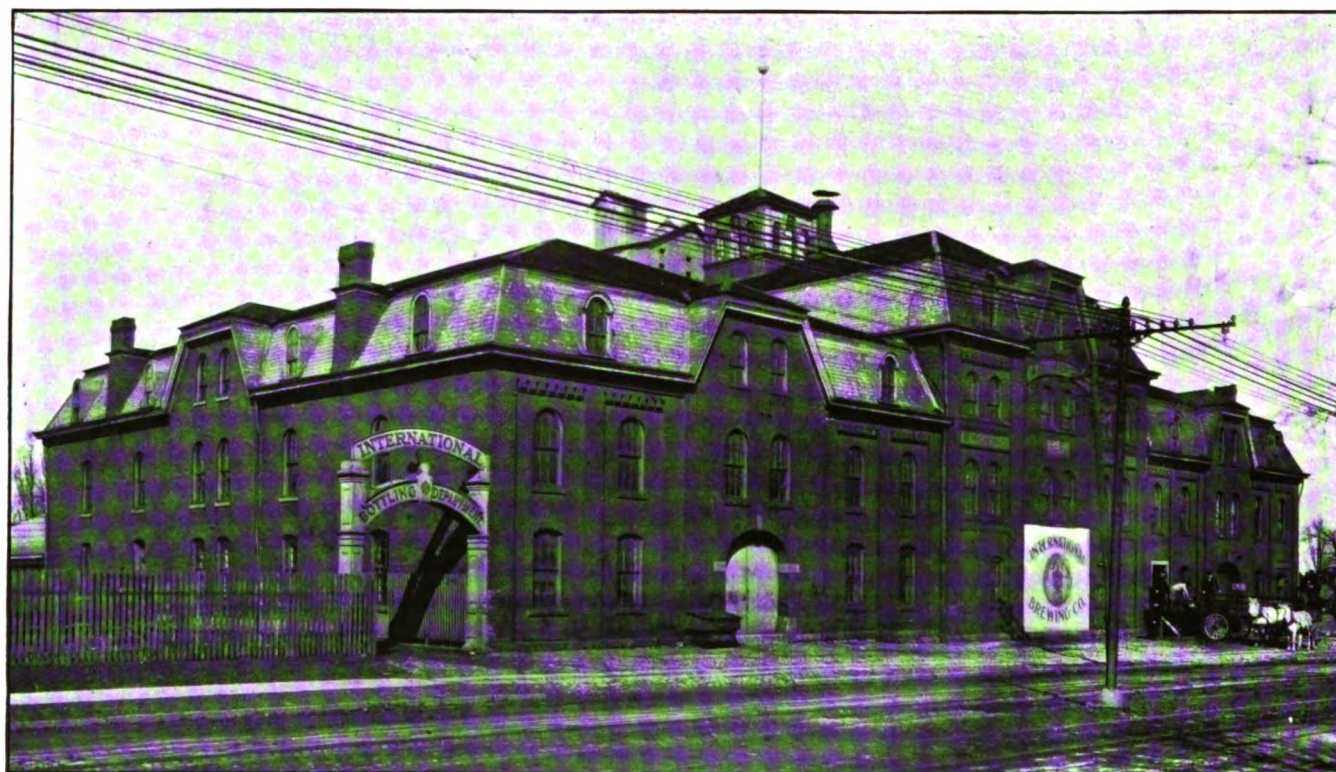
improvements and additions of late years, it has been increased to approximately one hundred thousand barrels and is rapidly being extended.

One feature of the Schreiber brewery is its great reserve machine force. In this respect the brewery has established a precedent, which has since been followed by many of the country's largest breweries. All of the machinery used in the manufacture of the beer is duplicated, so that, in case of accident of any kind, the work goes on uninterrupted. All of the large tanks and vats are of steel enamel, and everything else in the plant of modern design. New features are being constantly added, thus constantly increasing the efficiency.

The light and power for use in the plant is generated

institutions of Buffalo. In 1884 The International Brewing Company was incorporated, with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, and occupied its present location at 1088 Niagara Street, where it has a frontage of two hundred and fifty feet, and three hundred and fifty feet on Albany Street, adjoining the tracks of the New York Central Railroad at the rear. The concern's shipping and transportation facilities are such as are enjoyed by no other brewery in Buffalo. The spur of the New York Central Railroad leads directly to the brewery yards, where the consignments are loaded directly from the brewery and with great facility and despatch.

The International Brewing Company has two brands of beer that have attained widespread fame, its "Stock



THE INTERNATIONAL BREWING COMPANY

on the property by a plant of two hundred horsepower. This innovation, too, established a precedent, which has since been followed by many large manufacturing and industrial concerns in Buffalo, with great profit.

Another improvement which is being contemplated at this writing, is a new bottling plant, which will, no doubt, be built on Fillmore Avenue, and, like the others, extend back to Wilson Street.

Mr. Anthony Schreiber, the president of the company, is a man of many years' experience in the brewing business, and by his executive ability has brought his brewery to its present high position in the Buffalo field. Under him is a large force of city salesmen and skilled brewers.

The International Brewing Company succeeded the old Jacob Scheu Brewery, which was one of the pioneer

Lager" and its "Hof-Brau." The popularity of these two brands is general throughout the cities of western New York, and even in the Pennsylvania and Ohio trade, where pure beer of a high standard of quality is appreciated. They also brew excellent ale and porter.

The main building of the brewery is a handsomely constructed brick building of three stories, and is an architectural ornament to the city. The office has its frontage at 1088 Niagara Street, and the entrance to the bottling department is at 1076 Niagara Street. A general invitation to visitors and home people is always extended by the company, to visit and inspect their plant. The utmost care is used in the selection of malt and hops, and nothing that might contribute to the purity and excellence of the beer, is overlooked. The present president of the brewery is John A. Miller, who is surrounded by a large staff of able assistants.

The Broadway Brewing and Malting Company.—

Since 1852, when Buffalo was comparatively a small business center, The Broadway Brewing and Malting Company has been looked upon as one of the city's greatest institutions. In all these years it has passed through different stages of prosperity under different managements, until, in 1880, it came to the ownership and management of the late Julius Binz. In 1884 Mr. Binz added his malting business to the concern, and this branch has now grown to be the paramount feature of the brewery. The plant, at 815 Broadway, has recently been remodeled, until at the present time it is both an architectural and industrial credit to the city.

In 1887 the stock company was formed, with a capitaliza-

now it is one of the finest in the city, with an annual output of from two to three hundred thousand bushels.

Colonel John L. Schwartz.—Buffalo boasts of many self-made and progressive business men, and no individual stands higher in that select class than Colonel John L. Schwartz, the president and general manager of the Clinton-Star Brewery, situated on West Bennett Street. The rise and progress of this great industrial institution is a matter of record, and the credit of its success is largely due to Colonel Schwartz, who has entire control of its affairs and has personally overlooked every detail of its construction, equipment, and operation.

Colonel John L. Schwartz was born in Buffalo, April



THE BROADWAY BREWING AND MALTING COMPANY

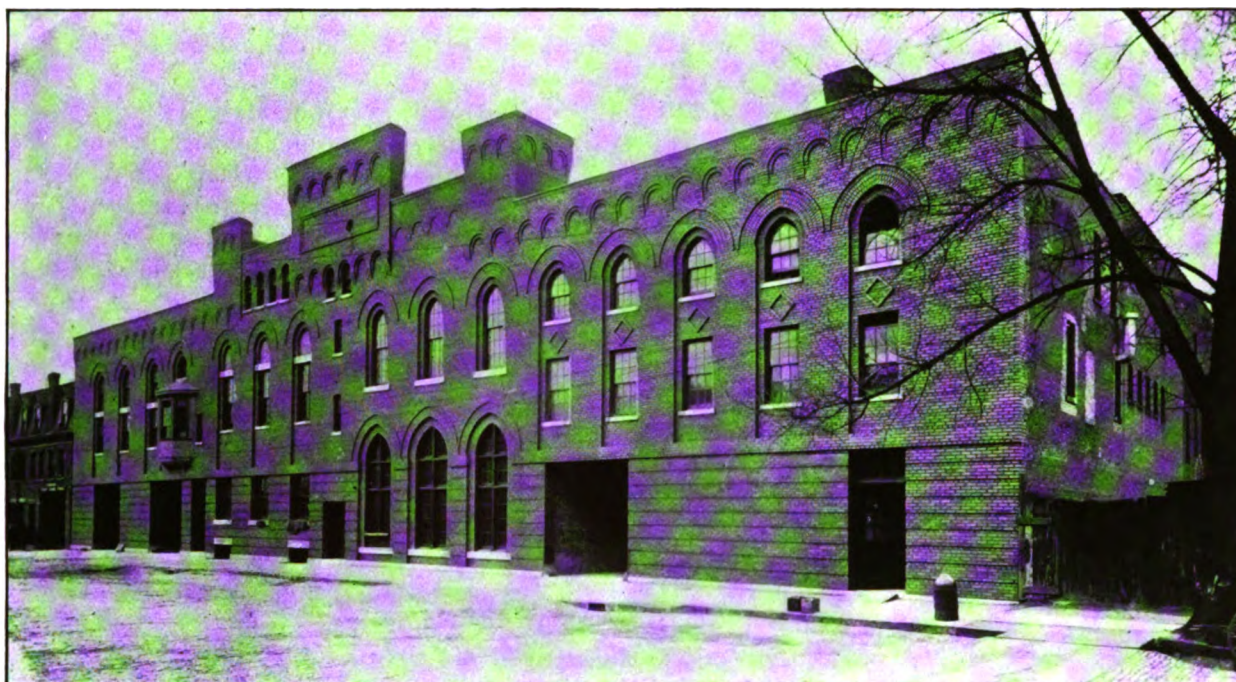
tion of one hundred thousand dollars. The premises occupied at that time comprised the entire block bounded by Broadway, Smith Street, and Shumway Street, the location which, with the annexes and additions, it still occupies.

The beer manufactured by The Broadway Brewing and Malting Company, is of a high standard and produced under the most sanitary and improved conditions. The refrigerating machines, with an aggregate capacity of one hundred tons, are of the most dependable type. The buildings of the plant are constructed of brick, stone, and iron, and are considered absolutely fireproof. In 1890 natural gas was discovered on the property, and it has since been utilized for lighting and power purposes in the plant.

The malting department of The Broadway Brewing and Malting Company was started as a private enterprise by Mr. Binz. Its growth has been rapid and regular, until

13th, 1859, and received his early education in the parochial schools of the city. He has the honor of having been one of the first students of Canisius College on its opening in the year 1870. He is thoroughly a self-made man, is a close and shrewd observer of the times, and a good judge of men, and combines all the requisites for success in life, and the directing agency for a large institution.

Mr. Schwartz entered the brewing business in 1893, when he bought out the old Queen City Brewing Company, at sheriff's sale, from the late John B. Manning, the plant being then located at Spring and Cherry streets. He formed a copartnership with John S. Kellner, Joseph Phillips, and Edward A. Diebolt, under the name of The Star Brewing Company. They conducted this business successfully for ten years, at the end of which time Colonel Schwartz purchased the interests of his partners, also the controlling



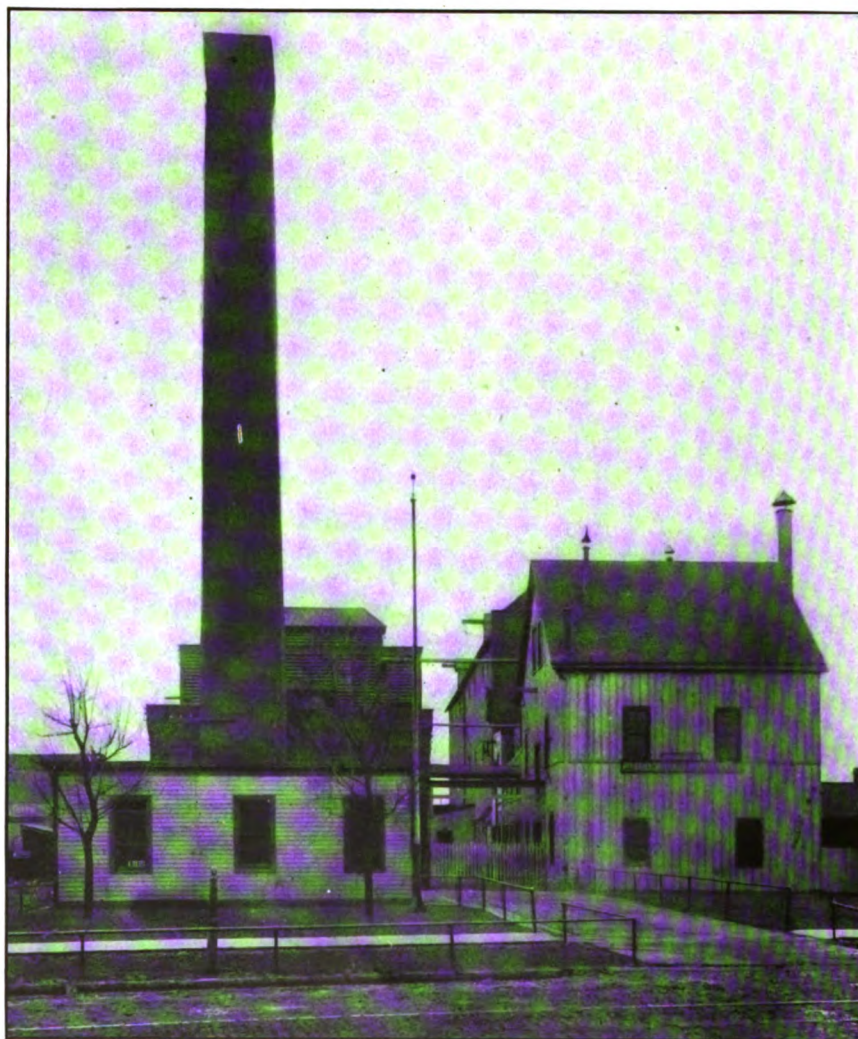
THE CLINTON-STAR BREWERY

interest in the Clinton Cooperative Brewing Company, and merged the two under the name of the Clinton-Star Brewery. Mr. Schwartz has rebuilt the plant complete, and equipped it with all the modern mechanical devices and arrangements known in the business, and today it stands among many as a model of its kind, perfect and complete, and the business system which he has put into operation is not one particle less perfect than the plant is physically complete. Colonel Schwartz is naturally a leader among men and is the man to take the initiative in all things.

He has been president of the New York State Brewers' Association for three years, the organizer and vice-president of the Buffalo Brewers' Exchange, and has been instrumental in a movement to elevate the saloon business. Colonel Schwartz has been colonel of the Knights of Saint John for eighteen years, and grand treasurer of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association for a like number of years. He is also a member of the Buffalo Orpheus, Saengerbund, German-American Alliance, Amicus Club, Royal Arcanum, and many other fraternal organizations.

Mr. Schwartz was married to Miss Elizabeth J. Zegawitz, of Rochester, and with his wife and seven children enjoys the comforts and luxury of a beautiful home at 12 North Pearl Street.

The Germania Brewing Company.—One of the younger brewing establishments of



THE GERMANIA BREWERY

the city, and one of its most promising, is The Germania Brewing Company, located at 1615 Broadway. It was established by Conrad Hammer, in 1893, in its present location. In the following year, 1894, the business was incorporated, with a capitalization of ten thousand dollars, which was later increased to fifty thousand dollars, the increase being justified by its rapidly growing business.

At the beginning this brewery had a capacity of but fifteen thousand barrels. In three years' time its capacity had doubled, and in the years that have intervened, the growth has been correspondingly great. More than fifty thousand dollars has been expended from time to time in adding to the original buildings, in new and improved machinery, and the remodeling of the different departments, until now the Germania Brewery is one of the finest brewing plants in the city.

The wisdom of its promoters in selecting a location far out Broadway is now apparent, and room for extensions is

available. The entire plant now occupies an area of fifty thousand square feet. The buildings are of brick, handsomely constructed and very commodious. The bottling department, which is a model of convenience and sanitation, is located in a building apart from the others.

The care which is exercised in the manufacture of beer at the Germania Brewery is generally known in Buffalo and accounts in no small measure for the demand for Germania beer in the homes. The beverage is of excellent quality, and the label alone insures purity and general excellence, as well as careful, sanitary handling.

Conrad Hammer, the original promoter of the Germania Brewery, is its president at this time. Mr. Hammer is one of the oldest and most experienced brewmasters in the country, and has surrounded himself with able and skilled men to an extent which insures a profitable future for the Germania Brewery.